#### § 125.28

- (i) If a contracting officer receives such a determination after contract award, and no OHA appeal has been filed, the contracting officer shall terminate the award.
- (ii) If a timely OHA appeal is filed after award, the contracting officer must consider whether performance can be suspended until an appellate decision is rendered.
- (iii) If OHA affirms the D/GC's determination finding the protested concern ineligible, the contracting officer shall either terminate the contract or not exercise the next option.
- (3) The contracting officer must update the Federal Procurement Data System and other procurement reporting databases to reflect the final agency decision (the D/GC's decision if no appeal is filed or OHA's decision).
- (4) A concern found to be ineligible may not submit an offer as an SDVO SBC on a future procurement unless it demonstrates to SBA's satisfaction that it has overcome the reasons for the protest (e.g., it changes its ownership to satisfy the definition of an SDVO SBC set forth in §125.8) and SBA issues a decision to this effect.

[70 FR 14528, Mar. 23, 2005, as amended at 76 FR 5684, Feb. 2, 2011]

## § 125.28 What are the procedures for appealing an SDVO status protest?

The protested concern, the protester, or the contracting officer may file an appeal of an SDVO status protest determination with OHA in accordance with part 134 of this chapter.

 $[76 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 5685, \; \mathrm{Feb.} \; 2, \; 2011]$ 

### Subpart E—Penalties and Retention of Records

Source: 69 FR 25270, May 5, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

# §125.29 What penalties may be imposed under this part?

(a) Suspension or debarment. The Agency debarring official may suspend or debar a person or concern pursuant to the procedures set forth in part 145 of this chapter. The contracting agency debarring official may debar or suspend a person or concern under the Federal

Acquisition Regulation, 48 CFR Part 9, subpart 9.4.

- (b) Civil penalties. Persons or concerns are subject to severe civil penalties under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. 3729–3733, and under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, 331 U.S.C. 3801–3812, and any other applicable laws.
- (c) Criminal penalties. Persons or concerns are subject to severe criminal penalties for knowingly misrepresenting the SDVO status of a SBC in connection with procurement programs pursuant to section 16 of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 645, as amended; 18 U.S.C. 1001; and 31 U.S.C. 3729-3733. Persons or concerns also are subject to criminal penalties for knowingly making false statements or misrepresentations to SBA for the purpose of influencing any actions of SBA pursuant to section 16(a) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 645(a), as amended, including failure to correct "continuing representations" that are no longer true.

### PART 126—HUBZONE PROGRAM

### Subpart A—Provisions of General Applicability

Sec.

- 126.100 What is the purpose of the HUBZone program?
- 126.101 Which government departments or agencies are affected directly by the HUBZone program?
- 126.102 What is the effect of the HUBZone program on the section 8(d) subcontracting program?
- 126.103 What definitions are important in the HUBZone program?

### Subpart B—Requirements to be a Qualified HUBZone SBC

- 126.200 What requirements must a concern meet to receive SBA certification as a qualified HUBZone SBC?
- 126.201 Who does SBA consider to own a HUBZone SBC?
- 126.202 Who does SBA consider to control a HUBZone SBC?
- 126.203 What size standards apply to HUBZone SBCs?
- 126.204 May a qualified HUBZone SBC have affiliates?
- 126.205 May participants in other SBA programs be certified as qualified HUBZone SBCs?
- 126.206 May non-manufacturers be certified as qualified HUBZone SBCs?